

§ 4280.134

7 CFR Ch. XLII (1–1–07 Edition)

§ 4280.134 Sale or assignment of guaranteed loan.

Any sale or assignment of the guaranteed loan must be in accordance with § 4279.75 of this chapter.

§ 4280.135 Participation.

All participation must be in accordance with § 4279.76 of this chapter.

§ 4280.136 Minimum retention.

Minimum retention must be in accordance with § 4279.77 of this chapter.

§ 4280.137 Repurchase from holder.

Any repurchase from a holder must be in accordance with § 4279.78 of this chapter.

§ 4280.138 Replacement of document.

Documents must be replaced in accordance with § 4279.84 of this chapter, except, in § 4279.84(b)(1)(v), a full statement of the circumstances of any defacement or mutilation of the Loan Note Guarantee or Assignment Guarantee Agreement would also need to be provided.

§ 4280.139 Credit quality.

The lender must determine credit quality and must address all of the elements of credit quality in a written credit analysis, including adequacy of equity, cashflow, collateral, history, management, and the current status of the industry for which credit is to be extended.

(a) *Cashflow.* All efforts will be made to structure debt so that the business has adequate debt coverage and the ability to accommodate expansion.

(b) *Collateral.* Collateral must have documented value sufficient to protect the interest of the lender and the Agency. The discounted collateral value will normally be at least equal to the loan amount. Lenders will discount collateral consistent with sound loan-to-value policy. Guaranteed loans made under this subpart shall have at least parity position with guaranteed loans made under subpart B of part 4279 of this title.

(c) *Industry.* The current status of the industry will be considered. Borrowers developing well established commercially available renewable energy sys-

tems with significant support infrastructure may be considered for better terms and conditions than those borrowers developing systems with limited infrastructure.

(d) *Equity.* In determining the adequacy of equity, the lender must meet the criteria specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section for loans over \$600,000 and the criteria in paragraph (d)(2) of this section for loans of \$600,000 or less. Cash equity injection, as discussed in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section, must be in the form of cash. Federal grant funds may be counted as cash equity.

(1) For loans over \$600,000, borrowers shall demonstrate evidence of cash equity injection in the project of not less than 25 percent of eligible project costs. The fair market value of equity in real property that is to be pledged as collateral for the loan may be substituted in whole or in part to meet the cash equity requirement. However, the appraisal completed to establish the fair market value of the real property must not be more than 1 year old and must meet Agency appraisal standards.

(2) For loans of \$600,000 or less, borrowers shall demonstrate evidence of cash equity injection in the project of not less than 15 percent of eligible project costs. The fair market value of equity in real property that is to be pledged as collateral for the loan may be substituted in whole or in part to meet the cash equity requirement. However, the appraisal completed to establish the fair market value of the real property must not be more than 1 year old and must meet Agency appraisal standards.

(e) *Lien priorities.* The entire loan will be secured by the same security with equal lien priority for the guaranteed and unguaranteed portions of the loan. The unguaranteed portion of the loan will neither be paid first nor given any preference or priority over the guaranteed portion. A parity or junior position may be considered provided that discounted collateral values are adequate to secure the loan in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section after considering prior liens.